

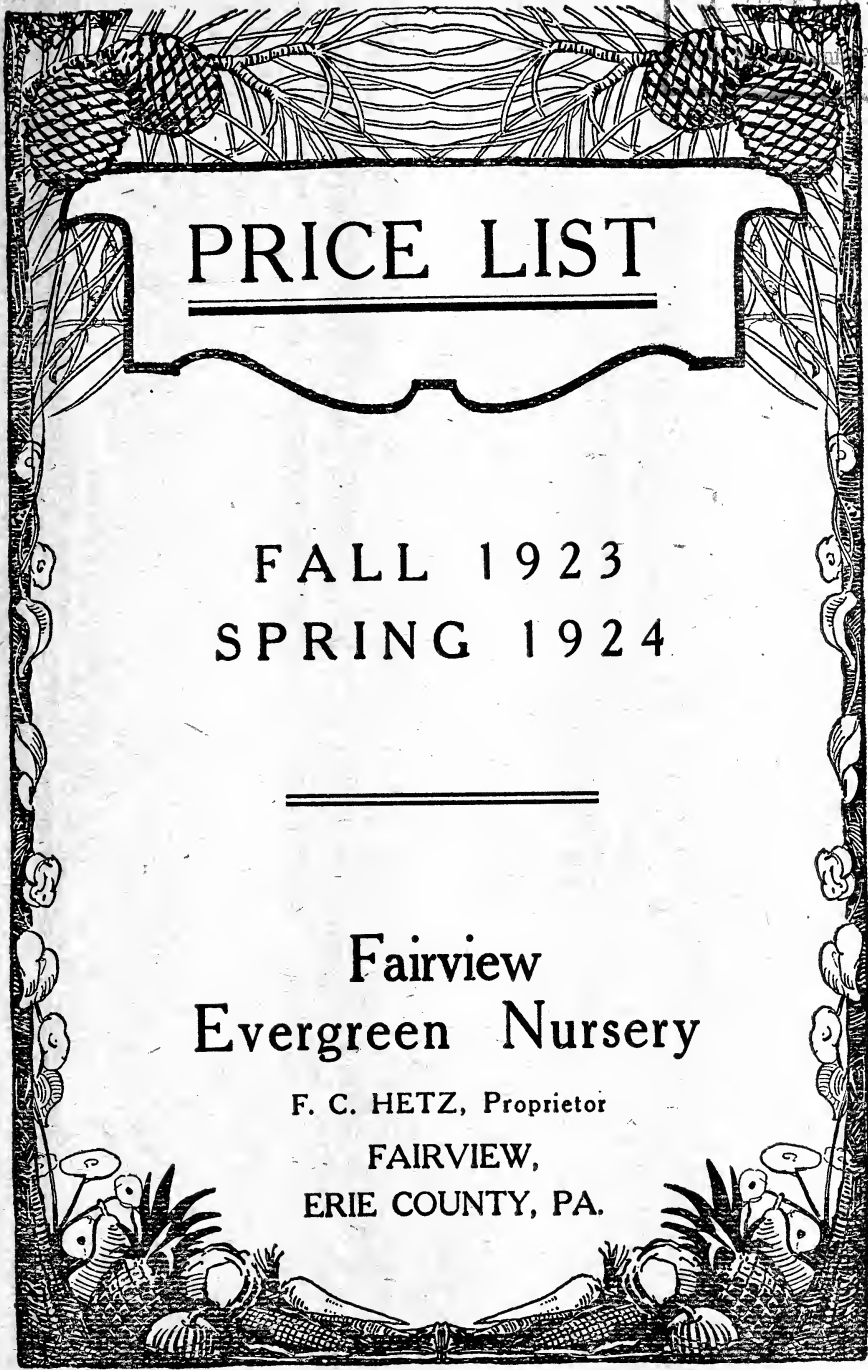
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PRICE LIST

FALL 1923
SPRING 1924

Fairview
Evergreen Nursery

F. C. HETZ, Proprietor
FAIRVIEW,
ERIE COUNTY, PA.

INTRODUCTION



To my friends, old and new:

I am in the Nursery business alone—no company or corporation.

I own the land upon which I grow my stock.

My terms are cash unless satisfactory arrangement is made before shipment.

All stock is dug and shipped direct from field; no stock stored for months in mouldy cellars.

Large trees are shipped with ball and burlap.

I charge for boxing at actual cost.

Stock is guaranteed to be true to name. While I exercise the greatest care to have stock true to name, I will in no case be liable for any sum greater than the purchase price.

All stock selected and marked by customer at the nursery will be charged for at its actual value; prices in this catalogue will not govern such stock.

I have some varieties of Evergreens up to ten feet in height. If interested in large trees, write for prices.

Copy of Certificate of Inspection with every order.

Fairview Evergreen Nursery

F. C. HETZ, Proprietor.

FAIRVIEW, ERIE COUNTY, PA.

EVERGREENS.

Abies Balsamæ (Balsam Fir)

A fine upright grower. The foliage is very fragrant and of a bright green cast. Makes a handsome lawn specimen.

3-4 feet. Each \$3.00

Abies Concolor (Concolor Fir)

The famous Silver or White Fir. Growth rapid and conical. Foliage gray green or silver color. A popular tree.

12-18 inches. Each \$1.50. 10 for \$12.50

Abies Douglassi (Douglas Fir Col.)

This is a very desirable tree. The growth is naturally pyramidal, retaining the branches to the ground. It is well adapted to trimming. Foliage light green, soft and feathery. Thrives well in almost any situation.

1 1/2-2 ft. Each \$2.00 10 for \$17.50

2-3 ft. Each \$3.00 10 for \$27.50

4-5 ft. Each \$5.00

Abies (Frazeri Balsam Fir).

Sometimes known as Double Balsam. The same in habit and growth as Balsam Fir, but with double the amount of needles.

18-24 inches Each \$1.25 10 for \$10.00

Abies Nordmanniana (Nordman Fir).

A slow growing tree with symmetrical form. Foliage lustrous, deep green.

18-24 inches Each \$2.50

JUNIPERUS.

Juniperus Communis Nana (Dwarf Canadian Juniper).

The well known, valuable, many stemmed, dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds two feet in height but having a good spread. Used for ground cover. Foliage light green.

1 1/2-2 ft. spread Each \$2.50

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar.)

This is the best known and most used of all Junipers. Pyramidal habit. Dark green to bluish foliage. Very hardy. Used mostly in group work.

1 1/2-2 ft. Each \$1.00 10 for \$9.00

2-3 ft. Each \$1.50

3-4 ft. Each \$2.00

4-6 ft. Each \$3.00

Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper).

A dwarf Horizontal or Creeping Juniper, forming a compact mass of a gray green or bluish color.

1 1/2-2 ft. spread	Each \$2.00
2-3 ft.	Each \$3.00

Juniperus Scopolorum (Silver Juniper).

A narrow, pyramidal, close growing Juniper. Foliage bluish or silver color. Very hardy.

18-24 inches	Each \$2.00
2-3 ft.	Each \$3.00

Juniperus Kosteri (Koster's Juniper).

A very good creeper. Growth rapid. Rarely exceeds one foot in height but having a very wide spread. Holds its color well all winter. Foliage dark green.

2-3 ft. spread	Each \$3.00	10 for \$25.00
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SPRUCE. (Picae).

Picae Alba (White Spruce).

A native of the northern part of America. Growth upright and conical, retaining its branches well to the ground. Foliage light green to bluish. A slow growing tree of long life. Justly thought to be one of our best evergreens.

1-1 1/2 ft.	Each \$.75
3-4 ft.	Each \$3.00
4-5 ft.	Each \$5.00
5-6 ft.	Each \$6.00

Picae Canadensis (Black Hill Spruce).

Similar to White Spruce but more compact and bushy. The hardiest of all spruces. Just right for porch boxes.

8-12 inches	Each \$.50	10 for \$4.00	100 for \$35.00
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Picae Excelsa (Norway Spruce).

The Christmas tree. A strong, upright grower that soon develops into a large tree. Used for hedges and windbreaks. A very popular tree.

1-1 1/2 ft.	Each \$.50	10 for \$4.00
3-4 ft.	Each \$2.50	
4-5 ft.	Each \$3.50	

Picae Pungens (Col. Blue Spruce).

The most beautiful of all the Spruce. Growth upright and conical, rigidly stern, and unyielding. Foliage deep blue to green in color. Grows well in any situation, making fine specimen trees.

12-18 inches	Each \$2.50
1 1/2-2 ft.	Each \$3.50
7-8 ft.	Each \$15.00

PINE (Pinus).

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).

A sturdy, upright tree with compact, symmetrical growth. Has a wonderful adaptability. Being smoke resistant, it does well in cities. No better Pine for specimen planting.

2-3 ft.	Each \$1.25	10 for \$10.00	100 for \$90.00
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Pinus Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine).

A compact, rapid grower with bright green foliage. Does well in poor, dry soil.

1 1/2-2 ft.	Each \$1.00	10 for \$3.50	100 for \$75.00
1-1 1/2 ft.	Each \$.50	10 for \$4.00	100 for \$35.00

Pinus Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine).

One of the best dwarfs, rarely growing over three to four feet high. A compact, many stemmed tree with branches that trail along the ground. Foliage deep green, remaining the same throughout the winter. Valuable as a foreground plant in boundary plantings.

1-1 1/2 ft.	Each \$2.00
1 1/2-2 ft.	Each \$2.50

Pinus Thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine).

A hardy, upright grower. The name, Black Pine, is derived from the deep, dark green foliage.

2-3 ft.	Each \$1.50	
3-4 ft.	Each \$2.00	10 for \$17.50

Pinus Ponderosa (Ponderosa or Bull Pine).

Called Bull Pine because of its heavy massive needles. A deep rooted, drought resisting tree. It is a fine ornamental tree.

12-18 inches	Each \$.75
1 1/2-2 ft.	Each \$1.00

Pinus Resina (Red Pine).

A native of the northern part of the United States. Very ornamental either as a small tree or large specimen. Long foliage light green.

18-24 inches	Each \$1.00
2-3 ft.	Each \$1.50
3-4 ft.	Each \$2.00

Pinus Rigida (Pitch Pine).

An effective native Pine. Foliage light green. Growth rapid and drooping.

2-3 ft.	Each \$1.50
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Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine).

A splendid, upright grower that does well in almost any situation. Foliage is light green. Makes well formed, ornamental specimens.

2-3 ft.	Each \$2.00
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Pinus Strobus (White Pine).

An excellent, symmetrical tree, conical in form. Foliage silver green, having a soft, feathery appearance. Will do well in any soil. It grows quite rapidly each year, sending out a new whorl of branches.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	Each \$1.00	
2-3 ft.	Each \$1.50	10 for \$12.50

Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine).

The fastest growing of all evergreens. Not particularly recommended for an ornamental tree. Used for windbreak where quick results are wanted and in sandy soil where many others fail to grow.

3-4 ft.	Each \$1.50	
4-5 ft.	Each \$2.00	10 for \$17.50

RETINOSPORO (Japanese Cypress).

Retinosporo Eriquoids

A dwarf, minute tree. Foliage feathery and bluish green.

12-14 inches	Each \$1.00
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Retinosporo Plumosa.

A compact, acorn-shaped Evergreen of medium tall growth. Light green, feathery, plume-like foliage. An exceedingly handsome tree.

18-24 inches	Each \$2.00
2-3 ft.	Each \$3.00

Retinosporo Plumosa Aurea.

Like the preceding, but of a golden yellow color. Slower in growth.

12-18 inches Each \$2.00

Retinosporo Filifera.

The leading shoot grows upright, the threadly branches are nearly horizontal with long, drooping ends. Pyramidal in outline.

12-18 inches Each \$2.00

Retinosporo Gracilis Aurea.

A graceful tree with drooping branches of a fine golden color. Growth conical.

3-4 ft. Each \$7.00

Retinosporo Squarrosa Veitchii.

Growth dense. Silvery blue foliage arranged in spirals.

12-18 inches Each \$2.00

Taxus Canadensis (American Yew).

A native of Canada, hardy anywhere. A dwarf, spreading tree with dark green foliage. Can be trimmed to any desired shape.

12-18 inches Each \$1.00

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae).

A tall, pyramidal tree of compact growth. Stands trimming well and for this reason is the most widely used of all evergreens for globes, hedges, etc. Foliage bright green.

8-12 inches Each \$.35 10 for \$2.50

1-1 1/2 ft. Each \$.50

2-3 ft. Each \$1.50

3-4 ft. Each \$2.00

5-6 ft. Each \$5.00

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae).

Narrow, compact habit, retaining its deep green color throughout the winter. A very popular tree.

18-24 inches Each \$2.00

Thuja Occidentalis Woodwardi (Woodward's Dwarf Globosa).

A very striking little tree, forming a small, very compact, little ball of dark green color.

12 inch heads Each \$2.00

Biota Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae).

A tall, pyramidal tree of bright green color. Used for hedges and group planting.

2-3 ft. Each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50

Biota Orientalis Compacta (Chinese Compact Arbor Vitae).

A remarkable tree. Pyramidal and symmetrical in form. Foliage for porch boxes and formal planting. Sheared to globe shape.

12-18 inches	Each \$1.50	
18-24 inches	Each \$2.00	10 for \$17.50

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).

Our native tree. A splendid evergreen of many uses, lending itself admirably to any situation. Beautiful in group work. It stands trimming well, making good compact trees or hedges. Does well in shade.

12-18 inches	Each \$1.00
2-3 ft.	Each \$2.00
3-4 ft.	Each \$3.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS.

Buxus Sempervirens (Boxwood).

A dwarf, slow growing shrub with tiny dark leaves. Used for tubs and borders.

10-12 inches	Each \$1.00	10 for \$7.50
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Buxus Suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood).

Compact little plants with tiny dark leaves, densely set. Needs some winter protection.

10-12 inches	Each \$2.00	10 for \$17.50
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Abelia Grandiflora.

Graceful, semi-hardy shrubs with shiny foliage and masses of small bell-like flowers throughout the season. Should be covered in winter.

8-12 inches	Each \$.50
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Andromeda Floribunda (Pieris).

A native plant of distinct characteristics. Its rich, evergreen foliage and abundance of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers make it very effective.

12 inch plants	Each \$2.00
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Daphne Cneorum.

Low growing tufts with attractive foliage and producing terminal clusters of clear pink flowers in June. Will bloom at intervals all summer.

12 inch plants	Each \$1.00
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EVONYMUS (See Vines).

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel).

The mountain laurel is becoming popular, being planted in group form with Rhododendrons or in individual masses. Light pink flowers are borne in clusters in May or June. Demands moderate soil and shade.

8-12 inches Each \$1.00
12-18 inches Each \$1.50

Leucothoe Catesbaei.

A low growing evergreen shrub, producing tresses of lily-like flowers. The foliage is a rich green during the summer, turning to a bronze with the approach of winter. Does well in shade.

12 inch plants Each \$1.00

Mahonia Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Ashberry).

A beautiful evergreen shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves, bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies throughout the summer, assuming all shades of green, with fleck of red and bronze.

12 inch plants Each \$.50

Pachysandra Terminalis. (Japanese Spurge).

A splendid evergreen ground cover, with thick, glossy, green foliage, making a dense mat, making a low growing cover plant. Excellent for edging, etc. Will grow in dense shade where grass will not. Very hardy. Grows six to nine inches tall.

Each \$.20 100 for \$15.00

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle).

Tall, graceful spikes, four to six feet tall, with creamy white blossoms, like giant lilies-of-the-valley rising from luxuriant evergreen foliage, makes Yucca one of the most brilliantly effective plants for showy display. So hardy and easy to grow that it will transform the most barren places into year around beauty.

Flowering size Each \$.25 Extra large Each \$.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althae (Rose of Sharon).

Handsome, late summer blooming shrubs. Grown in standard form, they reach ten to twelve feet in height. Pruned are very showy in hedges.

18-24 inches Each \$.50 10 for \$4.00

Azeala Nudiflora (Pinkster Flower).

A handsome, free flowering shrub. Deep pink. Early and profuse. Very showy, blossoming before the leaves open.

12-16 inches Each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50

Azeala Lutae (Flame-colored Azeala).

Color varies from orange to canary yellow. A very attractive plant.

12-18 inches Each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry).

Small dense foliage, bright green in color, turning to orange and red in autumn. Valuable for low hedges. May be pruned to any form or height. Grows three to four feet high. Beautiful in autumn. Does not carry wheat rust.

18-24 inches, well branched 3-year stock Each \$.35
10 for \$3.00 100 for \$25.00

Buddleia Magnifica (Butterfly Bush) or (Summer Lilac).

One of the most admired and desired of shrubs. Blooms from July until frost kills the foliage in the fall. Flowers ten inches long and three inches in diameter are not unusual. Very fragrant, attracting butterflies.

Tops cut back 2-year roots Each \$.25 10 for \$2.00

Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood).

Large, butterfly-like, blossoms in May.

1 1/2-2 ft. Each \$.50 10 for \$4.00

Cornus Paniculata (Gray Dogwood).

One of the best for tall, shrub groups, showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June, followed by white berries on red stems.

2-3 ft. Each \$.50
3-4 ft. Each \$.75

Cornus Abla (Red Dogwood).

In winter the bright red bark of this variety offer deep contrast with the more sombre colors of other wood.

2-3 ft. Each \$.75
3-4 ft. Each \$1.00 10 for \$8.00

Deutzia Crenata.

Tall, upright plants which bloom in June. Flowers dainty bell or tassel shaped, borne thickly in clusters along its branches. Double, pure white flowers.

2-3 ft. Each \$.40
4-6 ft. Each \$.75

Deutzia Crenata Fl. Pl.

Double white, striped pink flowers.
12-18 inches Each \$.50

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.

Grows six to eight feet high. Blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free. Double white.

2-3 ft. Each \$.40

4-6 ft. Each \$.75

Diervilla (Weigela).

A medium sized, vigorous plant with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance during June and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer.

2-3 ft. Each \$.40

3-4 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Exorchorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush).

One of the showiest of the white flowering shrubs. Grows to a height of six to eight feet and can be trimmed to any desired shape. The early buds look like pearls, opening into long, gleaming sprays of pure white.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Forsythia Intermedia (Golden Bell).

Splendid shrubs growing quite tall, lighting up the garden in early spring, before the leaves appear, with masses of yellow flowers. The earliest blooming

2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Fosrythia Suspensa (Golden Bell).

Long curving branches, adapted to covering arches and trellises.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Forsythia Viridissima (Golden Bell).

Has a very brilliant green foliage which sets it off during the summer. Otherwise like the Forsythia Intermedia.

18-24 inch Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow).

Flowers conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. If kept trimmed, will make solid masses. Three to five feet high. Excellent for borders.

1 1/2-2 ft. Each \$.50 10 for \$4.00

Hydrangea P. G. (Tree Hydrangea).

Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Conspicuous and effective.

2-3 ft. Each \$.50

3-4 ft. Each \$.75

Iris No. 8.

Deep blue.
Each \$.15 10 for \$1.00

Iris Snow Queen (White Iris).

Snow white.
Each \$.15 10 for \$1.00

LIGISTRUM (PRIVET).

Lgistrum Iboia.

The hardiest of the privet family. Spreading and tall growing. White flowers in June followed by dark blue berries.
3-4 ft. Each \$.40

Ligistrum Ovalifolium (Cal. Privet).

This species has become the most popular of hedge plants. Foliage dark, shiny green. Growth upright. Shears well to any shape.

12-18 inches 100 for \$6.00
2-3 ft. 100 for \$10.00

Magnolia Tripetala (Umbrella Tree).

Has very large leaves on a straight slim stem. Flowers white.
6-7 ft. Each \$1.50

Magnolia Glauca (Sweet Bay).

Evergreen in sheltered locations. Large, sweet scented, white flowers in June.
3-4 ft. Each \$2.50

Phidalphus Grandiflora (Mock Orange).

A popular shrub. Flowers very large and white with golden stamens. Blossoms in June.
2-3 ft. Each \$.50

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree).

A tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with feathery flowers of a bronze color. An interesting plant for the lawn.
3-4 ft. Each \$1.00

Sambuscus Aurea (Golden Elder).

Variegated leaves of a bright yellow color. Flowers white. Followed by red berries. Excellent for contrast in mass groups.
2-3 ft. Each \$.50

Spirea Van Houtteii (Bridal Wreath).

Grandest of all Spireas, one of the best shrubs. Complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Foliage ornamental the year around.

2-3 ft. Each \$.40
3-4 ft. Each \$.60

Symphoricarpus Albus (Snowberry White).

An excellent shrub, bearing clusters of large, showy, white berries which remain late in fall and winter. Does well in shade.

1 1/2-2 ft. Each \$.40
2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris (Snowberry Red) or (Indian Currant).

Clusters of showy, red berries hang in ropes on the weighted down branches.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Syringa Vulgaris (Purple Lilac).

2-3 ft. Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Tamarix Africana.

Tall growing shrubs with fine, dark, feathery foilage. Small unusual pink flowers from April on. Grows six to eight feet high. Resembles asparagus.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60
5-6 ft. Each \$1.00

Tamarix Indica,

Branches droops more than Africana. Foliage dark green.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60
5-6 ft. Each \$1.00

Tamarix Purpurea.

The most upright. Foliage light green. Very showy with deep purple flowers.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60
4-5 ft. Each \$1.00

Tamarix Oddessa (Caspian Tamarix).

Smaller than the rest. Foliage silvery green, blooming in July and August, with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60
4-5 ft. Each \$1.00

Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry).

Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries, which last well into the winter.

3-4 ft. Each \$.75

Viburnum Sterilis (Snowball).

A well known shrub with large, white flowers which look like balls of snow. Blooms about Decoration Day.

2-3 ft. Each \$.60

SHADE TREES.

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Maple).

A hardy, rapid growing maple. Valuable for quick shade. An excellent street tree.

2 inch Stems Each \$2.00

3 inch Stems Each \$3.00

4 inch Stems Each \$5.00

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven).

An extremely rapid grower. Thrives under most adverse conditions. Has palm like leaves two feet long.

4-6 ft. Each \$.75

6-8 ft. Each \$1.00

Betula Popufolia (Popular Leaf Birch).

White bark, glossy leaves. Well branched from ground up.

3-4 ft. Each \$.75

4-5 ft. Each \$1.00

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa).

Grafted on stem four to six feet high. It makes an umbrella shaped top without trimming. Perfectly hardy, flourishing in all soils. Usually set in pairs.

3 year heads, 4-5 ft stems Each \$2.00

Larix Leptolepis (Japanese Larch).

A conifer with all the beauty of an evergreen in summer. Foliage bright green, turning to a distinct yellow in the fall. Makes fine lawn or border tree. Very hardy.

2-3 ft. Each \$.50

3-4 ft. Each \$.75

4-6 ft. Each \$1.00

Oriental Plane (European Sycamore).

A rapid growing, wide spread tree, with deep lobed, palmate leaves. Valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness and free growth. Bark grayish green in summer, mottled creamy white in winter. With justice, it may be called a choice, permanent, first class shade tree.

1-1 1/2 inch	Caliper	Each \$1.00
1 1/2-2 inch	Caliper	Each \$2.00

Popular Lombardi (Lombardy Popular).

A remarkable, tall, spirelike tree. Foliage luxuriant and glossy. Useful in landscape effects.

6-8 ft.	Each \$.60
8-10 ft.	Each \$.75
10-12 ft.	Each \$1.00

VINES.

Clematis Paniculata (Sweet scented Japan Clematis).

Grand for screens, pillars and trellises. Flowers of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September.

2 year stock	Each \$.25	10 for \$2.00
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Wisteria Sinesis (Wisteria Blue).

An attractive vine. Pea shaped flowers hang in drooping clusters about twelve inches long.

2 year stock	Each \$.60	10 for \$5.00
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Wisteria Multutuga Blue.

Same as above.

Evonymus Radicans.

One of the finest evergreen vines, with small dark green foliage and pink fruits. A slow growing vine used for vases, walls, old trees, etc.

2 year stock	Each \$.20	10 for \$1.50
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FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

5-6 ft.	Each \$.75
4-5 ft.	Each \$.60

Red Astrachan.

Large, crimson. A favorite summer eating and cooking apple. Ripe in July.

Yellow Transparent.

Earliest. Yellow, tender and juicy, subacid. Bears young. A money maker.

Dutchess of Oldenburg.

Large size. Yellow, streaked red. Juicy, subacid. Very productive. Ripe in August.

King of Tompkins County.

Very large, striped red. Productive fall apple.

Northern Spy.

Too well known to need description.

Wealthy.

Medium size, smooth, round, deep red, fine quality. Early winter.

Arkansas Black Twig.

Large, dark red, good quality for eating or cooking. Winter apple.

PEARS.

Bartlett.

Dwarf	3-5 ft.	Each \$.75
Standard	5-6 ft.	Each \$1.25
Standard	3-5 ft.	Each \$.80

Kieffer.

Large.	Late fall.	Good eating and a good shipper.
Standard	5-6 ft.	Each \$.80
	4-5 ft.	Each \$.60

Garber.

Similar	to Kieffer	but much larger and a faster growing tree.
Standard	5-6 ft.	Each \$.80
	4-5 ft.	Each \$.60

Sickle.

Small,	Russett with red cheek.	Exceedingly sweet and juicy.
Standard	3-4 ft.	Each \$.80

PEACHES.

Early Crawford.

A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality for table or canning. Early September.

Standard Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Early Elberta.

Large, yellow with red cheek. About one week earlier than Elberta.

Standard Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

Elberta.

Large, yellow with red cheek. The standard market variety.

Standard Each \$.60 10 for \$5.00

J. H. Hale.

Probably no new peach has ever been introduced, claiming to be so much superior in every way. It averages one half larger than the Elberta, ripens about a week earlier and is superior in color and flavor.

Each \$.75 10 for \$6.50

PLUMS.

4-5 ft. Each \$1.25 10 for \$10.00

Italian Prune (Fellenburg).

Large, purple, juicy, delicious. Fine for drying. A popular market variety.

Shropshire Damson.

Medium, dark purple, excellent for preserving. Very productive variety.

Abundance. (Botan).

A good old Japanese variety. Hardy and very productive. Lemon yellow with heavy bloom. August.

Burbank.

Cherry red with purple bloom. A standard market variety. A vigorous, spreading tree.

RASPBERRY. BLACK.

Cumberland.

A vigorous grower with well branched canes that produce large crops of the best selling berries.

10 for \$1.00 100 for \$5.00

Plum Farmer

A few days earlier than Cumberland. Otherwise much the same.

10 for \$1.00 100 for \$5.00

STRAWBERRIES.

Premier.

The largest, extra early, berry grown. Conical dark red. A good shipper and very productive.

100 for \$1.00 1000 for \$7.00

Excelsior.

Medium early, good size. Round, dark red. All around berry.

100 for \$.75 1000 for \$6.00

Jessie.

The old, reliable, one of the largest, light red with pink core. Mild, sweet flavor. The best for table use.

100 for \$1.00 1000 for \$8.00

Klondike.

Early to mid season. Large, round, dark red with yellow seeds. A showy, main crop sort.

100 for \$.75 1000 for \$6.00

Aroma.

One of the latest berries grown. Round good size and a good shipper.

100 for \$.75 1000 for \$6.00

CURRANTS.

Fay's Prolific.

The leading market variety, long stems and large berries. Very productive with a bright red color. None Better.

2 year Plants. Bearing Size Each \$.20 100 for \$15.00

General Planting Instructions

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL:

When you receive your trees and plants, plant them as soon as possible. Do not allow them to lie around and dry out. Open the bundles, remove the packing materials and bury the roots in some shady place, packing the soil well around them so the air cannot possibly reach the roots. But remember, the sooner your trees and plants are in their permanent places, the better it will be.

Be sure to have your ground in good condition before planting. Prepare it in the same manner as you would for planting a field of corn and have the holes dug large enough to admit the roots in their natural position. If the roots are crowded, you will be sure to lose the tree.

When you have the tree in the hole, fill it about half full of soil and tramp it solid. Then, if the ground is dry, pour in about a half bucket full of water and let it settle. Then fill the hole with mellow dirt and tramp it solid. If the soil around the tree is not solid, the wind will cause the tree to sway back and forth, thus forming an opening so that the air can reach the roots and kill them. However, the soil on top should be loosened to the depth of about an inch to prevent the ground from baking and to conserve moisture. Do not use manure or fertilizer.

Cultivate your evergreens as you do your corn.

Do not use manure or fertilizers for trees.



